## NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLX

## Harold N. Moldenke

ALOYSIA BECKII Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex humilis, ramis obtuse tetragonis atrogriseis subglabratis longitudinaliter pauce striatis ramosissimis, ramulis abbreviatis numerosis gracilibus rigidulis minutissime (sub tente) puberulis vel glabrescentibus, folitis parvissimis sessilibus vel subsessilibus spathulatis ca. 6 mm. longis 1.5 mm. latis apicaliter rotundatis marginaliter integris basaliter longe attenuatis ubique minutissime puberulis, inflorescentiis axillaribus paucis brevissimis ca. 1.5 cm. longis dense multifloris, pedunculis gracillimis ca. 4 mm. longis minutissime puberulis.

A low shrub, to 1.2 m. tall, much-branched; stems and branches slender, stiff, dark-gray, obtusely tetragonal, subglabrate, striate with elevated longitudinal ridges on the margins; branchlets and twigs numerous, very slender, stiff, obtusely tetragonal and striate-margined (the ridges apparently eventually becoming self-detaching), under a hand-lens very minutely puberulent or subglabrescent; leaves very small, decussate-opposite but usually crowded on much abbreviated spurs, sessile or subsessile, spatulate, to about 6 mm. long and 1.5 mm. wide, apically rounded, marginally entire, basally long-attenuate, very minutely puberulent (under a hand-lens) on both surfaces; inflorescence axillary, spicate, much abbreviated, sparse, about 1.5 cm. long (in all), densely many-flowered; peduncles filiform, about 4 mm. long, very minutely puberulent; calyx very small, densely hirsute, about 1 mm. long (in all), the rim long-toothed; corolla very small, hypocrateriform, about 3 mm. long in all, white.

The type of this curious little species was collected by Dr. Stephan G. Beck (no. 7036) -- in whose honor it is named -- on rocky hillsides with Schinopsis and Aspidosperma, at 2370 m. altitude, 185 km. from Santa Cruz, in Carrasco province, Cochabamba, Bolivia, on September 27, 1981, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

LANTANA MACROPODA f. PARVULA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei ubique parvula recedit foliis maturis 1--2 cm. longis 5--10 mm. latis pedunculis abbreviatis 2--3 cm. longis.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in being smaller in all its parts, the mature leaves only 1-2 cm. long (in all) and 5-10 mm. wide, the peduncles only 2-3 cm. long, and the flowering and fruiting heads smaller.

The type of this form was collected by A. Andreasen, R. L. Oliver, and S. Verhoek-Williams (no. 657) at 4000 feet altitude on Highway 15 from Guadalajara to Tepic at km. 94 after Magdalena on July 12, 1971, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

LIPPIA INTEGRIFOLIA var. BECKII Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis regulariter 1 cm. longis oblanceolatis ca. 1 mm. latis marginaliter revolutis et pedunculis usque ad 5 mm. longis capitulis parvioribus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its mature leaves being quite uniformly only about 1 cm. long and 1 mm. wide, oblanceolate, and marginally revolute, the peduncles only to 5 mm. long, and the flowering and fruiting heads smaller.

The type of the form was collected by Stephan G. Beck (no. 7433) in material with small shrubs, at 2830 m. altitude, 130 km. from Independencia, in Ayopaya province, Cochabamba, Bolivia, on November 28, 1981, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

PAEPALANTHUS CONVEXUS var. PARVICEPHALUS Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis regulariter 1.5

cm. longis et capitulis 7--10 mm. latis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its very closely congested stem leaves uniformly 1.5 cm. long and the flowering and fruiting heads only 7--10 mm. wide.

The variety is based on Steyermark, Guariglia, Holmgren, Luteyn, & Mori 126100 from "Cumbre altiplanicie de rocas expuestas, escabrosa, río abajo", at 2330--2460 m. altitude, lat. 3° 35' N., long. 65°20' W., Cerro Marahuaca-Fhuif, dept. Atabapo, Amazonas, Venezuela, on February 3 or 4, 1982, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

SYNGONANTHUS FERTILIS var. HIRTELLUS Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciéi caulibus foliisque vaginisque pedunculisque dense hirtellis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves, stems, sheaths, and peduncles densely hirtellous, the hairs on the stems and leaves shorter and often subappressed, those on the peduncles wide-spreading and brownish.

The variety is based on Calderón, Monteiro, & Guedes 2748 from wet depressions in a savanna region at Estrada do Estanho on the road to Igarapé Preto about 60 km. southeast of the Transamazon Highway, Amazônas, Brazil, collected on July 2, 1979, and deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

VITEX CYMOSA f. ALBIFLORA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Dr. Stephan G. Beck (no. 7136) on the banks of the Río Piray, Jardín Botánico Municipal, at Santa Cruz, at about 650 m. altitude, in A. Ibañez province, Santa Cruz, Bolivia, on October 2, 1981, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. The park is a remnant of the natural vegetation of the area, without introduced plantings. The tree was 8 m. tall, corolla zygomorphic.